

PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

TUESDAY EVEN'G., JANUARY 18, 1881.

General Grant is evidently one of the few men upon whom greatness is thrust. He has achieved a reputation as a seldier, a statesman, a financior, and latterly as an orator, to which all know he has no jos. claim, and which is ridiculously and grotesquely undeserved, and now he is paraded in the North American Review as an accomplished writer, though it is an open secret that the article that bears his proted there in the spring. name was written by Dr. Loring, of Massachu-

We always designate people with negro blood in their veins as pegroes, not by any means using the word as an opprobrious term, but simply and solely because we desire that any ideas we may express concerning them should be correctly understood, and that there may be no ambiguity about the phrascology we employ. The propriety of this course is sustained by the just published census reports in which, under the head of colored people are included not only pegroes, but Indians, half breeds, Chinese and Japanese, and unless special cure be taken to re. gard the reference of the asterisk, the casual read, r, who supposes the word colored is sycony nous with regro, will be decrived into the belief that the negroes are more numerous than a more critical examination of the returns will show them to be.

Mr. Harris Froeman, in a recent communication to this paper, his the? nail on the head |

"While travelling through the country one cin see at hotels, depots, public places, cross roads, &c., printed to large letters in every conceivable manuer, 'Go West, young man! Go West!' This looks beautiful on paper. Before the emigrant leaves his native land he sees this, and when he lands at Castle Garden, or at some other place, the same thing meets his vision; and after he boards the train and is moving with rapidity he sees on telegraph posts the same thing written so visitly he can read it though he be moving at lightning speed. Thou sands go and tens of thousands follow on, and often many of the young men of Virginia and of the South, dance to the music of 'Go West!' Hundreds succeed, but thousands fail. Now, if the same tens were sung to them to stay in Virginia and the South and go to work, young man! Go to work! and use the same exertion that they are compelled to use when they go West, they could have comforts in ten weeks ruch as they cannot have by going West in less than five or ten years, during which time many of them go up the spout from exposure and many causes that do not exist here.

The spring is now rapidly approaching, and there is no young Virginian who can not obtain as much land as he can work on infinitely better terms in his own State than will be seconded him elsewhere; and if he will work as indus triously and live as commissally as he would have to do if he west West, there is no doubt. as Mr. Freeman says, that the carth will bring him richer and more speedy returns in his mother State and among his own people than in far distant lands and among strangers who have so sympathy with him.

Though equality, sincerity and the spirit of the present institutions of the country il demand that the negro race shall have a repre sentative in the next estine, we are indused by present indications to believe that this demand will be refused, and that, notwithstand ing the fac's that but for the negro vote Mr. Garfield would have been defeated by a million majority, that the republicin party in the last canvass asserted and maintained the equality of the negro and promised to enforce that equality, and that negroes being tax d should be represented in all the branches of the govern ment, the negro will be no more under the Carfield than he has been under the Hayes edmenial offices in the departments at Weshingelec. Garfield has now an opportucity for prov. their pleasur. ? ing the sincerity of the promises of his party to the negroes, but we don't think he will avail himself of it. Indeed, we are beginning to eatertain the idea that the republicians have begun to realize the fact that the negro support they juyment to our citizens. receive is not altogether without its effects, and vided for, and they will now be able to or joy that they have done as much for him as they their "coup" for some weeks to come; but, owners, tot only officiually prevent the their attention to the fact that another branch negro in the Cabinet would breek down the at once. new administration even with their own party. who are compelled, by stress of circumstances, So Mesrs. Bruce, Langston, Greaner, Douglass, Pinchback and the other premisent men of the negro race will, from present appearances at least, have to be content with places not wanted by any leading republican.

"The queen of the lobby this winter," says a Washington correspondence of the Chicago Tribune, "is a fascinating little brunette from the suppy South-the widow of a Confederate colonel who fell before Richmond. She has been abroad, and knows the most celebrated men of France, England and this country, although her circle of femals acquaintaneas is evidently circumstribed.

It was expected that the taking of testimony in the Christiancy divorce case would commence | carry cur design into execution. before a commissioner in Wasington yesterday, hat proceedings were stopped. Besides being \$350 in arrears for alimony, the petitioner is also in arreats for witness and counsel fees, and | which would not only bring the means to pay late yesterday afternoon an order was issued in (xpenses of running the "Machine," but would

The wife of a colored man named Hison, at Etlenville, N. Y., gave tich to a female child last Friday night, and on Saturday, twelve as urance that all coming ones will be gratefully hours afterward, to two more of the same sex. | received, we sign ourself, with due respect, All are living and doing well.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The New York democratic legislative caucus last night nominated Senator Kernan to be his OWD EDCIOSSOT.

don last night and was frequent'y applauded. The play was poorly mounted. The steamer Teresto, at Liverpool from

Edwin Booth appeared as "Othello" in Lon-

Portland, lost 114 head of estile and 200 sheep It is reported that Hon, Samuel J. Tilden is

quite feeble, that his right hand has a palsied movement, while his left is useless. The Massachusetts domceratic legislative caucus has unanimously agreed to make Gen. B. F. Batler its candidate for United States Son-

ater against Senator Dawes. A despatch from the City of Mexico says:
"Mr. Alexander Shepherd, formerly govenor
of the District of Columbia, U. S. A., is now a director of the American company which is working the mines at Boto Pilas, in Sinola."

The democratic legislative caucus at Harrisours, Pa., last night, renominated Senator W. A. Wallace for re-election. The election takes the neighborhood for sale. This, we hope, is place to day. Both the Grow and Oliver re- the opening of a brighter future. publican factions stand in the same position as before the caucus of last Thursday.

Collector Ball, of Sitka, Alaska, has sent to the grounds building buts, and a rush is ex-

The Egyptian Obelisk, it is expected, will be on its pedestal in Central Perk, N. Y., by next Saturday, and the understanding is that the coremonies incident to its formal presentatation to the city will be appointed on Washington's Birthday. Secretary Evarts has been invited to deliver the oration on the

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Reckbridge Alum and the Jordan Alum Springs hace been consolidated. The two cs tablishments adjoin each othar.

The British steamer Sandringham arrived at Norfolk, yesterdey, from Baltimore, and was libeled by the wrecking firm of J. H. Baker, for \$100,000 for saving the vessel and cargo a iew weeks ago.

The engine of a steam sawmill at Lynch' Station, Campbell county, exploded Saturday, killing Ralph Jackson and seriously injuring Calvio Williams A colored man named Ryal Alexander was also badly scalded.

J. D. Prettow, Southampton county, raised last year 1,200 bushels of peanuts, 200 bushels of earn and 7,000 pounds of eatten to the horse, and his brother, Mr. S. B. Prettow, gathered 1,000 bushels peanuts, 500 bu-hels corn and 7,000 pounds of eatton to the horse.

Wilson Fowlkes, a colored man, who lived in Charlotte county, becoming icalous of the attentions of lease Goulding, also colored, to his wite, whipped her severely a few days ago, and threatoned, it she permitted any further attentions from Coulding, he would kill her. On Sunday Goulding camp on the lot, and the woman, tearing her husband would put his threat in execution, kneeked Fowlkes in the head with an oze and threw his body in a well. Tho orima was discovered, however, and she canfossed the deed.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

Fixeds are doing immense damage in Spain. The war in Afghanistan cost England £17,-

The Edinburgh (Scotland) county barracket have been burned by incendiarism. The death is announced in London of the Rev. Humphrey Lloyd, D. D. D. C. L., F. R. S., in his 81st year.

The powers have demanded that Turkey shall indicate the extreme limit of concessions which will be made before the demand for a conference

s accorded to. The trial of the traversers at Dublin yesterday was well attended. The prosecution atandoned one of the counts in the indictment, and the case was closed for the defence and argument commenced. The defence introduced as a witness an evicted tenant, 83 years of age, whose feeble appearance caused a sensation. The prosecution objected to his evidence, but the court decided that it was admissible.

Debate on the address to the Queen was re sumed in the British Perliament vesterday. Dilatory discussion was again pursued by the land leegue leaders. Mr. Gladstone appeared in the Lieuse of Commons yesterday after an absence of several days, on recount of sickness, Mr. Ju-tin McCarthy moved the passage of Mr. Paraell's amendment to the speech from the throne, and Mr. Gladstone derounced amendment sa an insuit to the Queen. He also condemned the obstruction of the Home Rule saity, which was defended by Parnell and othin the House of Lords a motion was made o enect and carry out coercive measures on ac count of the obstruction to legislation in the Commons, and afterwards to seek indomnity from the Commons. The government strenuously objected to this plan, and the matter was

## [COMMUNICATED. The Blessed Ladies.

Please slow me to make a suggestion through your valuable columns, which I know will be responded to by the dear creatures, who are over roady to assist the needy.

By the exercises of our benevolent-minded ministration-put off with a mission or (w) to ladies, the "Boat Club" has been made happy; countries peopled by his own tage, and a few they have been put upon a firm basis, and can now cuj by themselves at other people's expense; ton, and told to hope for botter things. President | and who so base that would begrudge them

> Our "bold soldier boys" have also been made happy, by having a goodly part of the amount still due on their handsome Armory cancelled by means of the elegant entertainment getten up by "cur ladier," and which gave no end of en-

can afford to do, or as could be expected. They while we acknowledge all this kindness, on the find that their ostentations professions of re- part of our dear ladies, and the willingness torment her, or to take her life. Finally he told gard for him and of camity to his former with which our generous public responded to make their efforts available, we must draw down stairs she could go. Hope now dawned their attention to the fact that another branch upon her. She told him she would do anything, growth of republicatism in the South, but of our fellow citiz us has been left entirely out nominally lose them many vetes in the North, in the cold. But we are sure that we need only and they fear, with good reason, that to put a to mention the fast and our ladies will respond.

We mean the large number of our citizens, to wend their way daily up to Washington, I we mechanics, etc.

Now that spring will soos be at hand, and when our poble and beautiful Potomac will again be epoped for navigation, would it not be a good idea | and a charitable one at that | for our ladies to give a series of entertainments, by the use of us poor fellows, an elegant and exm-fortable "steam yacht," to take us daily up and down upon the broad bosom of our noble river free of charge? We know that we will have to moution tu: this fact, and our ladies will organize, and appoint a committe at once to

As the "gacht" would not be needed for our use between the hours of 9 c. m. and 4 p. m, nor on Sundays, excursions could be given, the Equity Court to discontinue the case until also not enough in one sesson to buy us the three dues are paid.

Alexandria and Washington Railroad, which would be very convenient indeed should the river again freeze up next winter.

With many thanks for past favors, and the SLY Dog

Letter from Manover.

Land Sales in the Forks of Hanover-The vgly Conduct of the Gazette-The Mania of your Special Correspondent from Wash-

[Correspondence of Alexandia Gazette.] HEWLETT'S Jan. 17.-Light at last, seems to have broken upon the long night which onveloped the Forks of Hanover. With lands as good as any in the State, growing up for the want of tenants and labor, it has been a difficult mat'er to attract immigration. A few days ago, however, a Doctor Henry, from the North, who is said to by a gentleman of ample means and enterprise, has purchased an unimproved farm of nearly 400 seres at \$5.00 per acre. The soil is excellent, but the location is not the most desirable, nor are buildings or open lands upon it, yet, it is a great bargain. So soon as the weather opens he designs to proceed with the construction of ample buildings, and hurry up improvements of all kinds. He has also esked for a list of all the lands in the opening of a brighter future.

Next to the old "National Intelligencer"

have always esteemed the "Alexandria Ga Washington some very rich specimens of gold reliable and amiable paper I ever saw. But quartz found in that Territory. The gold field from some cause or other, it has recently flown s near the coast, a party of miners is already on the track, and axhibited a wenderful degree of potulence and resentment which is not at all characteristic of it. Some obscure writer to the New York Herald, had the imprudence of saying," if the South desired the good opicion and approbation of the North, they must treat the negroes better, and educate them better, and themselves, become more ohristianized, &c. Upon socing which, the Gazette flow into a percuisn of disgust, and wrote some very hard words against our amiable northern brethren. Indeed, one would have supposed that he was greatly aggrieved at the invidious comparison drawn between the morality of the North and South, as if the South were not recognized, the world over, as the hub of science, the root of civilization, the bot bed of christianity, and the grand moral and religious light house of the universe. Indeed, we cught to strive to secure the good opinion of these enlightened people, and we might be greatly benefitted by it. But the spiteful attack of the Gazette upon this amiable writer, we very much fear, will prevent logorsoll, Beccher, Phillips, Tilton, Cameron, Grant, Mrs. Sprague, Mrs. Chbristianny, Mrs. Stow and several more of the same sort, from having a "good opinion of us." Stay thy hand and earb thy pissious, young man; and hereafter be more amiable and decile!

What is the matter with your excellent "special correspondent" from Wushington? his seems to have "Mahone" on the brain. Now Gen. Mahone is a brave, chivalrous, Virginia gestleman. He is a self made man, and but to attempt to fore; reputlicans into the has, no doubt considerable ability. He has been a life-long democrat, and you may be sure he will neither disgreed himself or his State, in the U. S. Senste. At all events, it seems to be very unwise to be writing about what Gen. Mohone will or will not do, when there sie no grounds upon which to form a definite opinior. The acts of a public man are subject to criticiem, but his motives, apart from his public acts, are private property, and the public has no right to med lie with them. I should be glad if Gen. Mahone's name were never again men. tioned in the public prints, except in connection with some public ac'; I am sure it would be best for all parties, except the radicals, were

The weather is quite co'd, and the skies are overcast with clouds. The soow has disappeared in som places, but it looks as though we would soon have more.

A Tale of Terror. A few days ago, while a lady of our city, of along Fifth avenue she noticed a sign of an artist's studio, whereupon she entered an open door, accorded one flight of etairs, rapped at the artist's door, heard the word; "come in." and entered a spacious room elegantly furnished. Its high windows were richly draped with heavy curtains, floo pictures were hung upon the wails and standing on the floor is an easel, after the fushion of most artists. In the room sat a man slone, with an overcost and hat on, immovable, and with eyes glaring florcely on his visitor as f enraged at her intrusion, but not uttering a single word. A few moments passed; she made a casual remark in regard to some picture, when he suddenly jumped from his sest, rushed upon her, seized her by the throat, his eyes glaring wildly, and his features indicating the fiercest excitement, and exclaimed, madly: Now 1 have you! I having been looking for you for the last ten years, and I have got you at last and I'll kill you." At first the shock to her was ter-rible and overwhelming, and she became quite inconscious; but, recovering herself a little, she struggled, screamed, and entreated but to pe purpose. He clung to her throat with one hand, and with the other tried to fi'l her mouth with her clothing. Finally, having locaed his hold, he rushed to the door, locked it, seized a knife and began to sharpen it upon his shoe, telling her that her time had come and she must propare to meet her God; that he was going to cut her into inch pieces. She fell upon her kace. prayed, entreated, told him of her husband and child, and wept in the wildest agony, fully be-lieving that her time had come, that she must die, but with no avai'. He continued to make his preparations in the most voilent excitement. He told her he should put her body in the large stove in his room to buru it up. Finally over come by excitement, she sank upon the floor. At this the rage of the madman reemed to rub side a little. btill, he continued his threats and proparations After having recovered a little from her exhaustion, having now been in the clutches of the sunatic for over two hours, during which time she had suffered untold scory, she now entreated him to give her some food or something to revive her. It was now about six o'clock in the evening. He went to the door, saying he was going to get something for himsolf, unlocked it, opened, went out, and locked the door behind him. Alone in the room, she scrosmed at the top of her voice, hoping she might bring some one to her rescue, but of no avail He soon returned, still threatening her with instant death if she was not silent. fiend seemed to have no other purpose than to her that if she would take his arm and go quietly He accordingly made her walk down with him into the street. She felt inexpressible relief, having gotten out of prison. Here she strove to extricate herself, but he threatened to dash her brains out against the walls of the building unless she went along quietly. She told him she wanted to take an up-town car. He said: "I'll go with you. I'll follow you to the ends of the earth. don't mean those, though, who go up for the purpose of "shopping." | such as are in the employ of the government, professional men, of the car. He followed her, and on arriving at her residence said to her, "you must be at my place to-morrow at llocaces. I shall follow you. You cant live without me." She then opened the door and closed it upon him with unutterable relief; thus she was once more free from the clutches of the maniac, and had occaped impending death. The affair occurred near the which the means could be raised, to buy for Fifth Avenue Hotel. The man was thin and spare, above the medium height, of sandy complexion, bald, wore a mustsche-sho thinks-was richly dressed, were diamond bosom studs, and nicely fitting buti gloves. Tuese he put on carefully whenever he went out. - Providence Jour-

> COURT OF APPEALS, YESTEBDAY .- Stonestreet, &s., against Doyle and als. Submitted

Niemeyer, Etheridge & Brocks against Wright. Argued by Richard Walke, cen, for the plaintiff in error and Mejor John H. Gayle for the defendant in error, and continued until to day.

schozs awarded to a judgement of the Circuit Court of the city of Richmond. Lungner, trusice, ve. Patterson & Bash,

Political Views. FALLS CHURCH, FAIRFAX Co., Va., Jan. 17.-Bighteen hundred and eighty one is on and without exaggeration of the crash of thun us, and finds us as much mixed as far as the der, the rolling of thunder and a peal of thunpolitics of the State are concerned as we were | der, and various other terms will suggest them in 1879 We are free from the entanglements selves as being aptly employed in different esses. of the national campaign of 1880 and are releguted to the timple simon pure questions of in all cases, to be looked for in the instantaneous State polity. Nominally divided into three and voilent dilation of the air along the track parties-democrat, readjuster and republicanwe are practically divided into but two-the liberals and the fogies. It is clear to any considerate mind that the liberals of both sides can, if united, control the destinics of the State pression of the spark, and a less sudden, but for the next four years, and shape her policy as to the debt, rebool, franchise and other questions that have filled the mouths of demagagaes with so much thunder in the late campaigns. There is, however, a feeling of distrust pervading the people that tends largely to prevent such harmony as is necessary to a successful ecalition. This distrust is not likely to be allayed by the discussion going on in the tress and protonding to give the views entertained by the readjusters and the republicans, for the simple reason that the position assumed by each has more the appearance of dictation on the part of would be party managers for their own benefit, than intended for the good of the whole people. The expectation that the readjusters will surrouder their identity and merge with the republicans is only excelled in its obtusity by the idea that the republicans will give in their adherered to the readjusters, a party strictly confined to State politics, and with no affiliation even with any national party unless it be a sort of morganatic attachment to the democracy such as was displayed in 1880. The republic as belong to a great national party, which has shaped the destioies of the nation for the last tweery years, and bids fair to continuo for some years longer in the same attitude. The hope of the readjusters that they will relicquish this attachment and submit to be merged in the readjuster movement is a pices of presumption and folly. Besides, the republicins have no desire to repeat the true republican folly of 1869. That campaign taught them a lesson, of which their present distrust enough to the truth for all ordinary calculations of the distance of a flash from the observer." of the readjusters and their unknown and unannounced policy is the direct and natural resul; a distrust which was not decreased by the sclion of the 7th of July, 1880, convention, a convention composed to a considerable extent of regublicars, who had been induced to conneet themselves with the movement under the impression that a distinctive electoral ticket would be put in the field unpledged but who were compelled by the action of that convention to either go over to the democrats or run back to the republican fold. Had that section been taken after mature deliberation even it would not have been so disastrous to the readjusters, democratic ranks without debate and without an opportunity for an expression of views savored too much of the "gape sincer and swallow" independent thinking republicans. I care not how black they may be. A large portion of the republican party are colored men, but they are

treated as equal, and as such entitled to equal artistic tasto and habits, was walking leisurely rights and privileges. This was the announced readjuster policy in 1879, but was renounced in 1880 at the July convention, whom the readjusters thought they had hooked their fish. The policy of 1879 is again announced but the republicans must have better as urances of the honesty of their friends (?) than then before they oan be induced to repeat their fermer action. Notwiths anding the stand assumed by the secretary of the State regulican committee, I believe that a coalition between the readjusters and republicing can be brought about for the mutual belis of each, but the assurances must be tangible and assume shape; the vague assuracces and shruis of the past will not be accented as current fands in the future. The readjusters can never expect the republicaes, as republicans to jain them, in putting in power one wing of the democracy, simply for the fun simply to be a change of masters without any subsisting benefit to themselves, they can better take whatever advantages the bickeriogs and dissessions of the other side may offer. If the readjusters will insist on having all the turkey and giving the republicans the erow, they can oat their crow with good grace but it will be republican crow, not the crumbs that fall from tickets in the field, the readjusters fied themsalves in the condition they were found in 1880, with the funders in possession of the State, they wil realize that they are in the position of the man who bit off more than he could chew.

in printed notes and filed.

nal Pec. 31.

Smith vs. Boyder. Writ of orror and super-

Appeal allowed to a decree of the Circuit Court of Prince William county.

J. C. DEPUTRON. Strange II True.

of kicking out the other wing. If the result is

ford to hold their own in the political field and

the readjuster table; and, it in 1881, with three

not on that are not fools, nor our they

again be mide slaves. They are intelligent

beyond the white rse, considering the opportu-nities of education they have enjoyed, and

though like all men apt to make mistakes, are

not likely to make the same mistake twice. If

the liberal movement, known as the readjuster

movement, is going to succeed at all, it must

do so en'y by a union of the liberal men of both

parties, but they must upito as equals, they must join as pareners. When the readjusters

ask the republicans to give them their voting

strength is sid of their plans it must be upon a

plan of perfect equality from which the distruc-

That pain and suffering will be tolerated for soars, in some cases, when a simple means would eradicate all discomfort. Mr. John L. Barry, Fereman Bowker, Torrey & Co., Bowker St. Steam Marble Works, Bosten, Mass., thus writer: I have suffered with rheumatism for years, and found no cure until I tried the Great German Remody, St. Jacobs Oil, I used and am now entirely well.

The Midwinter (February) Ecribner has always been a special number, as rich as the choicest literary matter and the most beautiful wood eagravings can make it. Of last year's midwinter number the Louion Times said: "It is a really magnificent triumph of American pictorial art and literary genius:" The English publisher of Scribner has telegraphed for 17,000 6 000 upon his orders last year, and the largest England; -in fact, it is said to be larger than the monthly sales of any English magazine. The American edition of Scribner has grown

during 1830 about 20,000 copies.

A delightful feature of the magazine this year s a series of sparkling novelettes, or condensed novels, instead of a scrial story. "A Fair Bar-barian," the story of a piquant American girl in England, by Mrs. Frances Hodgson Eurnett, begins in this February number with a twentytwo page installment, and will run through three issues. Since the death of George Eliot it may be said that Mrs. Burnett commands a larger English speaking audience; than any other womar. Her nevelette will be followed by one by George W. Cable, author of "The Grandisimes," ote., and afterword Boyeson's 'Queen litania" will be published. "Peter the Great." Rugene Schuyler's historical work, begun in February, 1850, will be flaished in October of this year. By means of the recently published special offers of Scribner, the whole of this great work, with its wealth of illustrations, can be had at a very low price, in connection with a year's subscription. All book sellers can give the

In the same ratio that Ecribnor's Monthly is prospering, St. Nicholas, the famous magazine or girls and boys, issued by the same publishers, grows apace. About 100,000 copies of the Christnas (December) number were sold, while the January number has been for some time out of print. In February, there is a full account of the Obelisk, richly illustrated from sketches and photographs, showing the great monolith in all the ges of moving.
The Midwinter Scribner will be ready Janu-

uary 20th, and St. Nicholas five days later,

THE COURSE OF THUNDER. -Professor Tait TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS thus writes in Nature: We speak habitually All of these are easily explained by known properties of sound. The origin of the sound is, of the lightning flish, partly, no doubt, due to the disruptive effects of electricity, but mainly fire, and a number of vessels which are aground due to the excessive rise of temperature which renders the air a moment so brillantly incandes cent. There is thus an extremely sudden comstill rapid rush of the air into the partial vacnum which it produces. Thus the sound wave produced must at first be of the majure of a bere or breaker, but as such a state of motion is unstable, after proceeding a moderate distance the sound becomes analogous to other loud but loss voilent sounds, such as those of the discharge of gues. Were there few clouds, were the air of nearly uniform density, and the flash a short one, this would completely describe the phenomenon, and we should have a thunder crash or thunder clap, according to the greater or less preximity of the seat of discharge. But, as has lorg been well known, not merely clouds but surfaces of separation of masses of air of different density, are as constantly occur in thunder storms, reflect vibrations in the air and thus we may have many successive the air and thus we may have many successive cohoes, prolonging the original sound. But there is another cause, eften more efficient than these. When the flash is a long one, all its parts being nearly equi distant from the observparts being nearly equi distant from the observer, he learns the sound from all those parts simultaneously; but if its parts be at very different distances from him he hears successively the saunds from portions further distant from him. If the flash be much zig-zagged long portions of its course may run at one and the name distance from him, and the sounds from these arrive simultaneously at the ear. Thus we have no difficulty in accounting for the rolling and pealing of thunder. It is, in fact, a mers consequent sometimes of the finite velcei to with which it is propagated. The usual rough estimate of five scoods to a mile is near

MUCH PRAYER AND LITTLE WORK,-I would be interesting to know whether any religious people were shocked by the commitment of a prayerful man, a day or two ago as a vagrant. The man claimed that he prayed six hours a day, and his wife supported him in the statement, but she also said that he did not work and that she had for ten years been obliged to support the family. There was a time when such a man would have been accounted hely and when other men and women would have been glad to contribute of their hard earnings to his support, but somehow no one who was gious people were shocked by the commitment to his support, but somehow no one who was present at the trial offered the prisoner any mo-ney or said a word in his defence. Evidently he world has learned something about prayer; bccause a man spends much time on his knees it does not follow that he is not an abject beggar; indeed, analysis of prayers would very likely prove that thousands of people regard Heaven as beggars regard their fellow men—as a source from which to derive benefits without giving anything in return, although many of the things asked for might with certainty be obtained by ordinary effort of body or mind.—N. F. Herald.

[People, with no heavenly calling, who renounce honest work when they become religious and eventuate in pious "leeches," should remember the saying. "He that provideth not for his own household is worse than an infidel."]

THE REAPPORTIONMENT BILL .- The appertionment till introduced in the House by Rapicsentative Cex (N. Y.) yesterday, fixes the num. ber of representatives at 301, and appportions tive features of democracy and republicanism | them among the states as follows: Alabama, 8; are eliminated, but in which all are to be Arkanses, 5; California, 5; Colorado, 1; Connecticut, 4; Dolawarc, 1; Florida, 1; Georgia, 9 Illinois, 19; Icdiana, 12; Iowa, 10; Kansas, 6; Kentucky, 10; Louisiana, 6; Meine, 4; Mary. land, 6; Massachusetts, 11; Michigan, 10; Minnesota, 5; Mississippi, 7; Missouri, 13; Nebrack 1, 3; Nevada, 1; New Hampshire, 2; New | marine corps. Jersey, 7; New York, 31; North Carolina, 8; Ohio, 19: Oregon, 1; Pennsylvania, 26; Rhode Island, 2; South Carolina, 6; Tennessee. 9; Texas, 10; Vermont, 2; Virginia, 9; West Virgioia, 4; and Wisconsin, S. As compared with the present number of members, this bill of Mr. Uox makes the following losses and gains: Arkansas, California, lowa, Michigan, Mississippi, South Carolina, and West Virginia, gain ceet; Karsis gaids 3. Texas 4, Minnesota and Nobracka 2 cach; Pennsylvania, Obio, New Hampshire, Maine, Lodiana, Tennossee, Florida

and Vermont lose I cash, and New York loses 2 The South gains eight and loses two, the West gins eight and loses two, whilst the North going one and leses five.

The Loup House.

COMMUNICATED.

From last Saturday's report of the to called charity of the soup house, there is, we are glad to see, a small chance of some of the colored people going to work Country people cannot get suvants; they will not leave town where they are fed gratis. Delioste ladies are working themselves into their graves and cannot get which, together with the bill, was referred to one to hire, and yet our sisters call this a charity. The old fable comes to mind, "what is Calendar, sport to the boys is death to the frogs." I wish some one with a ready pen would point out to our misguided sisters how cruel, for there is no other word for it, is this so called charity. All honor to Council, who will not appropriate. I am almost uncharitable enough to wish all who are favoring this cruel project to be driven to live a mile or two in the country, such a winter

asthis. I am both a sufferer and a cripple by

this obari'y.

[COMMUNICATED.

Another Sonp Recipe Wanted. DEAR GAZETTE: - Wo, cut here, sometimes become a little impatient before we hear the voice of your very polite little carrier singing, "papers." We always see something interesting in the Gazatto, and yesterday, among other things, we saw a recipo for making soup, but we have more beans than water out here. So we can't make soup by this recipe, noless we on get you to call the attention of the proper copies of the present number, -an advance of party to have our pump fixed at the corner of Henry and Wilke's streets. We are sure you edition of an American magazine over sent to will do this cr we shall have to come and draw some of the rich tean soup made by the Boss. A LOVER OF SOUP.

The Southport and West Lancanshire, Eng., Banking Company has failed. It started in 1877 with £500,(00 capital and has since lost £250,000.

Coughs-"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are used with advantage to alleviate Cougus, Sore THROAT, HOARSENESS and BRONCHIAL AFFEC-For thirty years these Troches have TIONS. been in use, with annually increasing favor.— They are not new and untried, but, having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age.

THE THROAT .- "Brown's Bronchial Troches" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extrordinary effect in all disorders of the Throat and Larynx, restoring a healthy tone when relaxed, either from cold or over exertion of the voice, and produce a clear and distinct the cold of the voice, and produce a clear and distinct the cold of the voice. enunciation. Speakers and singers find th Troches useful.

A COUGH, COLD, CATARRII OR SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, as neglect of tentimes results in some incurable Lung Discase. 'Brown's Bronchial Troches' will almost invariably give relief. Imitations are of fered for sale, many of which are injurious. The genuine "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are sold

McBurney & Son have just received delis cious Florida ORANGES, sweet and very large; also MALAGA GRAPES. If you want strictly valids and children. choice fruit that is the place to get it. jan12 | feb 28-tf

Explosion and Fire.

Риплепения, Jan. 18.—About 21 o'clock this morning, one of the tanks at the Atlantic Oil Refinery, at Point Breez ; exploded with terrific force and burning oil was scattered in every direction. The concussion broke windows a mile distant and the flames spread rapidly, not only to the adjoining tanks but to the wharf and shipping. Four tanks soon took in the Schusskill were quiely ablez, as they could not be hauled off. A dispatch received from the immediate vicinity at 9:15 a. m. says the entire place is on fire.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Noor .- The fire is now under control, and as the vessels were removed from danger the flames were confined chiefly to the warehouse

The West Virginia Senatorship,

WHEELING, W. VA., Jan. 18 -The democratic members of the legislature in caucus took one vote for U. S. Sennier lest night, with the following result: Jco. N. Camden, 30; Frank. Hereford, 14: H. M. Matthews, 8; Jno. Bren non, 7; W. K. Pendleton, 2. There being a oheise, the caucus adjourned till to night.

Six Persons Drowned.

Senator Bayard Re-Elected.

LCS ANGELES, Cala., Jan. 18 -Captain Sand

Dover, Del., Jan. 18.—Thomas F. Bayard was re-elected U. S. Senstor from this State this morning, all the democratic members of the

Legislature voting for him. Nomination.

Beston, Jan. 18.—The Republican Logislative caucus has renominated Henry L. Dawes for U.

Financial.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18 .- The Post's financia says the stock and exchange markets continue active. U.S. bonds are a higher for the 2s and active. U.S. bonds are a higher for the 4s and 44s. Railroad bonds are irrogular, but generally lower. The stock market at the opening with strong but soon became heavy and so continueduring the first hour; it then became strong and pfd at 60a671. In the money market bas to cent is the quotation for call leans, 4a6 per confor time loans according to the quality ci co-lateral and 5a54 per cent for prime more

CONGRESSIONAL, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 78, 1881.

SENATE. The Vise President submitted a communica tion from the Secretary of the Interior, trace mitting the completed cassus returns of 1880 Ou motion of Mr. Pendleten it was referred

to the Census Committee. The Chair also submitted a communication from the Secretary of the laterier in response to a Sepate resolution upon the alleged fraude lost corsus retures from the State of South

This was accompanied by a fetter from the Superintendent of the Census Bureau on the

subject. Oa motion of Mr. Batter the same were tabled and ordered to be printed. Mr. Mel'berson, from the Committee of

Naval Affairs, reported favorably the Schabill to establish and equalize the erades and regulate appointments and promotions in the

Mr. Vest moved to refer to the Committee on Foreign Affairs the till on the calendar to iccorporate the Isteroceasis Transit Co., and fer other purposes.

Mr. Edmunds sagecated that as a bill on the Eul i et had been referred to the Committee on Commerce the same reference should be made in the present instance.

Mr. Vest's motion was then agreed to, an the bill was so referred.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Keifer, of Ohio, from the Committee of E cotions, submitted the upagimous report at that commiste delaring that II. Bisbee, je., iand N. A. Hall is not, entitled to his seat a Representative from the 21 Congressional dis triot of Florida. The report was laid on the table, and Mr. Keifer gave notice that he won'd oall it up for action at an early day.

Mr. Sparks, of Ill. Chairman of the Com-

mittee on Military Affairs, reported back ad versely the bill to place U. S. Grant, issee General of the army and ex President of the li S., on the retired list of the army. Mr. Me Cook, of N. Y., submitted the miserity repert the Committee of the Whole on the private

DIED. On Monday evening, January 17th, EDGAL MOUNTJOY, in the 221 year of his age. Funeral from the residence of his father, No. 22 north Fayette street, on Wednesday the 19th at 4 o'clock p. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend. "Happy are they who die in the Lord." [Loudoun and Fauquier papers please copy.]

Alexandria, Va., after a short illness, Mrs. MARY A. B. BARTON, reliet of Bonjamin Barton, eq, of Loudoun county, Vs., in the both year of her age. Her remains were conveyed to the Ebener burying ground for inter-

January 17th, at the residence of J. Eroders,

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE MT VERNON CO-OPERATIVE BUILD ING ASSOCIATION-Statement of Liability and Assets of the Association to January 1, 1881. Liabilities : Stock account,

Interest account Profit fund, Bills payable, J. H. Reid, Treasurer,

\$27,433 83 \$24,206 43

Loans, Expense account, 3,052 (0 Number of shares outstanding 628; number of shares on which leans have been granted 211

value of each share \$44 15. Respectfully submitted, L. B. UHLER, Secretary.

S. F. GREGORY, President.

City of Alexandria, to wit; Before me, Albert Stuart, a Notary Public for the city atoresaid, in the State of Virginia, personally appeared S. F. Gragory, President and L. K. Uhler, Secretary, of the Mt. Vernon Co-operative Building Association of Alexandria. Va, and made oath in due form of law that the statement hereto annexed, to which their name-

Given under my hand this 17th day of January, 1891 ALBERT STUART. jan18-1t

are signed, is true to the best of their knowledge

TRY OUR IMPROVED CREAM BISCUIT.

THE BEST ON THE MARKET.

This delicate Biscuit is very desirable for tes or lunch, and is specially recommended for in-GRORGE R. HILL & CO.